

FOR FAMILY USE.

NO SKILL OR PRAGTICE NEEDED.

No Clamps Required.

Directions Plain and Simple.



One of the most Powerful Cements in the World.

Although but recently introduced, read what people say of it:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 1880.
Being a grandfather, with four active grand-children who are continually breaking their toys and other things, I have found the **Hercules Glue** to be one of the very best preparations for mending broken things I have ever tried, because it is always ready and does not dry up and waste.
WILLIAM H. GARRIGUES,
Firm of Garrigues Brothers, Booksellers, 609 Arch Street.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL SUPPLY CO.

518 Arch Street, Philadelphia,
November 30, 1880.
We have used the **Hercules Glue** for some time past, and it has given great satisfaction in every instance. We have heard from many who used it, and consider it the very best article for the purpose in the market.
J. T. STONE, Manager.

KEYSTONE SCHOOL AND CHURCH FURNITURE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1880.
We have tested the **Hercules Glue**, and, for the purpose intended, fully believe it to be the best. Many slight accidents are constantly occurring to furniture, which can be readily repaired by it without clamping or the necessity of a workman. For a real handy article it excels.
A. F. OLD.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1880.
My Dear Sirs.—It affords me much pleasure to testify to the merits of **Hercules Glue**. I have found it particularly useful for attaching rubber to wood, for the purpose of printing on blocks, and for this reason consider it especially valuable to the Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps. Hoping that you will be successful in your endeavors to make its reputation world wide,
I remain, yours truly,
JAMES P. BRYAN, 1328 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9, 1880.
We cheerfully attest to the merit of **Hercules Glue**. Its exactly what we need—always ready and effective, does its work well, and does not mold. We have given nearly all the kindred preparations in the market a trial, and unhesitatingly award the palm of superiority to **Hercules**. It alone does all that is claimed for it. We do not see how any one, needing a reliable glue, can well do without it.
SCHREIBER & SON, 891 Arch Street.

November 29, 1880.
Hercules is no misnomer. A giant in strength—a paragon in usefulness.
A. C. GAW.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1880.
Gentlemen.—I have used the **Hercules Glue** in my family for some time, and find it very useful for all purposes for which you recommend it. Yours truly,
E. G. PASSMORE, 631 Market Street.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21, 1881.
Your **Hercules Glue** needs no endorsement. Only give it a trial, and it will endorse itself.
THOMAS W. STUCKY,
57 North Seventh Street.

New York, January 25, 1881.
Dear Sirs.—After trying my strength on your neat specimen of the sticking quality of your **Hercules**, I concluded to order a small quantity for home use, where on trial with miscellaneous household goods it did its work most effectively.
Truly Yours,
DANIEL SLOTE, 119 & 121 William Street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7th, 1881.
I am using the **Hercules Glue** for fastening Glue on Brown and Nonpareil Card-frames, and find it far superior to all others.
THEODORE RUE, 618 Chestnut Street.

Among the many advantages it has over all other preparations, the most important is, that **IT WILL KEEP FOR YEARS**, without losing its good qualities, and is always ready for use, making it a valuable article to have in the house. It can be used for cementing Wood, Crockery Ware, China, Glass, Leather, &c. Retail price, 25 cents per Jar.

For sale by all Book-sellers and Stationers.

BAKER, PRATT & CO.,
Wholesale Agents

NO. 19 BOND STREET,
(near Broadway),
New York.

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

An advertiser who spends upwards of \$5,000 a year, and who invests less than \$500 of it in this List, writes: "Your Select Local List paid me better last year THAN ALL THE OTHER ADVERTISING I DID."

IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LIST. IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST. IT IS AN HONEST LIST.

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' schedule. The price for single States ranges from \$2 to \$80. The price for one inch one month in the entire list is \$625. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are \$2,980.14. The list includes 922 newspapers of which 187 are issued DAILY and 735 WEEKLY. They are located in 788 different cities and towns, of which 26 are State Capitals, 363 places of over 5,000 population, and 468 County Seats. For copy of List and other information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Deaf-Blind's Friend.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."—CICERO.

VOLUME X.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1881.

NUMBER 27.

A GREAT NATION IN GRIEF.

President Garfield Shot.

THOUGH SERIOUSLY WOUNDED HE STILL SURVIVES.

The Assassin in Prison.

there was nothing to indicate that a national tragedy had been enacted that would startle the whole civilized world. The people first became convinced that something had happened out of the usual course by the rapid driving of a carriage through Pennsylvania avenue, clearing the way for the ambulance which followed, carefully driven and attended by a guard of mounted Police. From mouth to mouth the intelligence spread, "The President is assassinated; was shot at the depot as he was going into the cars." There was no loud demonstrations, no disorderly language. The astonishment following the startling announcement deepened into unbelief, and the people seemed paralyzed with the horror of the moment. Still, the crowd followed the ambulance that entered the broad carriageway leading to

from the ambulance and carried to a sleeping-chamber in the south-east corner of the building, and was soon surrounded by the most eminent physicians in Washington. Owing to the nervous prostration which followed the shock, the surgeons did not deem it advisable to probe for the ball while the President was at the depot. Upon reaching the White House, this nervous prostration seemed to pass away and the President assumed his usual composed manner, greeting members of the Cabinet and other intimate friends who called with a warm pressure of the hand and with cheerful words. Before leaving the depot the President manifested some anxiety about the effect of the intelligence of his wound upon Mrs. Garfield, and, turning to Col. Rockwell, dictated to him the following dispatch to be sent to Mrs. Garfield at Long Branch:

to emulate the pirate chief." At another time, when one of his sons was sobbing at his bedside the President said: "Don't be alarmed, Jimmy, the upper story is all right, it is only the hull that is a little damaged." When Col. Rockwell announced to him that Mrs. Garfield had started on a special train from Long Branch, he said with evident feeling: "God bless the little woman; I hope the shock won't break her down."

ARREST OF THE ASSASSIN.

Immediately upon hearing the pistol shot, Officer Kearney, who remained at his post of duty near the B-street entrance after the President entered the building, ran into the large reception room, and was in time to see the assassin running towards the east door, which opens on Sixth street. Before reaching this door the assassin turned back to make his way out of the north door, where he

words at all passed between them. The man walked deliberately out of the centre door, where somebody headed him off. He turned and started back the way he came and was seized at the door by the Police. I have seen the man once or twice before. One time in particular I noticed him, a few days ago. He promenaded up and down just as he did to-day, wiping his face and apparently excited. I thought he was waiting for some friends. This morning he waited here half an hour walking up and down. There were few people in the room when the shot was fired. All the passengers had gone out. I think there was a gentleman standing near the door.

The following letter was taken from the prisoner's pocket at Police Headquarters, showing conclusively his intention to kill the President.

JULY 2, 1881.

To the White House:

The President's tragic death was a sad necessity, but it will unite the Republican Party and save the Republic. Life is a dream, and it matters little when one goes. A human life is of small value. During the war thousands of brave boys went down without a tear. I presume the President was a Christian and that he will be happier in Paradise than here. It will be no worse for Mrs. Garfield, dear soul, to part with her husband this way than by a natural death. He is liable to go at any time any way. I had no ill-will towards the President. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, a theologian, and a politician. I was with Gen. Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the canvass. I have some papers for the press, which I shall leave with Byron Andrews and his co-journalists at No. 1,490 New York Avenue, where the reporters can see them. I am going to the jail.

CHARLES GUTEAU.

Mr. Andrews, to whom allusion is made in the foregoing letter, is the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*. Upon learning of the shooting and the allusion made to him in the prisoner's papers, Mr. Andrews repaired to Police Headquarters and made a sworn statement to the effect that he never heard of nor met Guteau until he saw him under arrest to-day. The prisoner's statement, addressed to Mr. Andrews, was retained by the Police authorities, and is a bulky package of manuscript written in heavy, coarse hand, apparently covering 25 or 30 pages of letter paper. Among the papers was the following letter to Gen. Sherman:

To Gen. Sherman:

I have just shot the President. I shot him several times as I wished him to go as easily as possible. His death was a political necessity. I am a lawyer, a theologian, and politician. I am a Stalwart of the Stalwarts. I was with Gen. Grant and the rest of our men in New York during the canvass. I am going to jail. Please order out your troops and take possession of the jail at once.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES GUTEAU.

The following address was upon the letter: "Please deliver at once to Gen. Sherman or his first assistant in charge of the War Department."

The Police authorities declined to make public the statements prepared by Guteau. District Attorney Corhill, who has them in his possession, produced them at the White House this afternoon, where they were read to members of the Cabinet. In addition to those above referred to there is letter addressed to Vice-President Arthur, in which Guteau informs him of the assassination of President Garfield and that he (Arthur) was by this act made President of the United States. Guteau then proceeds to advise the Vice-President as to the selection of his Cabinet, and recommends Mr. Coulsburg for Secretary of the State; Levi P. Morton for Secretary of the Treasury; Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, for Attorney-General, and John A. Logan for Secretary of War. He further says in this letter that Postmaster-General James is doing so well in the Post Office Department that he might be retained; that the Departments of the Navy and Interior are not of much account, and it does not make much difference whether any change is made in them or not.

Of all the Cabinet, Secretary Blaine was, to all outward appearances, the most distressed. He was very pale, and evidently was making a strong effort to keep up his strength. When Mrs. Garfield alighted from her carriage, weeping, and followed by her daughter, Mr. Blaine broke completely down and wept for several minutes.

Mrs. Garfield was escorted by her son James up the stairs, the boy, a lad of 15, holding her tightly by the waist and constantly whispering words of comfort in her ear. Upon entering the apartment over which the shadow of death was beginning to hover, all present silently retired, and the dying President and his wife were left alone. This was at precisely 6:50. They remained together for 15 minutes. At the end of that time the Doctor were again admitted to the room. They found the President perfectly conscious, but much weaker, his pulse being 146. "There is no hope for him," said Dr. Bliss; "he will not probably live three hours, and may die in half an hour. The bullet has pierced the liver, and it is a fatal wound."

Col. Corbin, who came up with the President a few moments after the

was shot, said he regarded his wound as mortal from the moment he saw him lying on the floor of the depot. "I had seen too many men die on the battle-field not to know death's mark. In my opinion, he was virtually a dead man from the moment he was shot."

Telegrams from all parts of the country and Europe have been received at the White House.

The room to which Gen. Garfield was taken is on the south-eastern corner of the mansion. The one occupied by him when Mrs. Garfield is in the city adjoins this apartment. Besides the half-dozen attending physicians and three or four attendants, there was an average of five or six other persons in the room during the entire day. The library, the Cabinet room, and the private secretaries' rooms were filled with officers during the afternoon and evening. The correspondents of the press were given every facility to observe the progress of events by Private Secretary Brown.

On the 3d and 4th of July gloomy reports were received concerning the President's condition, but the reports of the 5th and 6th were more favorable, and there is now some hope of the President's ultimate recovery. The anxiety of the first two or three days is somewhat lessened, though the outlook is still very grave.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS.

Delivered in the Chapel of the Indiana Institution, June 22d, by Miss C. Stella Coe, of Indianapolis.

Once again, kind friends, we gather,
As on many a day of yore,
In this dear, time honored chapel
Ere our school life quite is o'er.

We have met and we have parted,
From this same old chapel dear,
At the opening and the closing
Of each fast revolving year.

Met when autumn leaves were falling,
Mourning for the dying year,
Parted when the sweet June roses
Strewed their fragrance on the air.

Then we parted for a season,
Happy with the thoughts of home,
To meet again in glad reunion—
When the autumn days had come.

Now has come our final parting,
Pass we out from these dear halls,
Class of '81 must leave you,
Bid farewell to these old walls.

Dear old walls, each nook and corner
Has its little tale to tell—
Sweet associations hover
Round each object known so well.

Loved companions known from childhood
Here have shared our pleasures all,
Answering in silent language,
Mind to mind and soul to soul.

Now that school for us is ended
And we come to say goodbye,
We realize what we are leaving
In the hour now drawing nigh.

When again we meet, if ever,
After this our sad farewell,
Whether after years or never
Time, the sage, alone can tell.

Backward still our thoughts are straying,
Backward to our childhood days;
For we're leaving them behind us
Entering on more sober ways.

Looking back upon our happy
School days, Oh, how short they seem,
We can wish no brighter future
Than our sunny past has been.

Brief and fleeting like cloud shadows
Chased before the bright sunshine,
Happy childhood days have fled us
Never to return again.

No more school books, no more lessons,
Save the lessons time must give;
Still we'll keep on learning, learning
Something new each day we live.

Life's a school and we the student,
Ruled by time perfume must learn
Many a hard and bitter lesson,
Written out in words that burn.

Now we're leaving friends and school-mates,
Parting from our teachers dear;
But we'll keep you near in memory
Forth to meet our joy or care.

Yes we're leaving you, kind teachers,
We are leaving you, dear mates,
But we'll keep you near in memory
While there's left a heart that beats.

We will think of you and often
When we're miles and miles away,
We'll look back upon our school life
As one brief though happy day.

Here this morn, but when the morrow,
When we're miles and miles away,
We'll look back upon our school life
As one brief though happy day.

Far apart its eve will find us,
North and south and east and west,
We go where destiny assigns us—
This we know, God knows the rest.

We have grown as sisters, brothers,
Nearer, dearer, year by year,
Think that when our emotions
Now the parting is so near.

All too soon has come the parting,
All too soon the sad farewell;
Where are all our pathways leading?
Ah! the answer, who can tell?

Are they leading us to sunshine
Bright and blessed? Hope we so;
But there must be storm clouds somewhere,
Will they bring us winter snow?

We will trust it all to Heaven,
Leave it all to future years,
Taking each its allotted portion
Whether bringing smiles or tears.

Superintendent, guide, protector,
Guardian, father, all in one,
May goodness and health attend you
Till the sands of life are run.

Legislators, trustees, patrons,
Much of gratitude we owe,
Just how much for your assistance
None save us can ever know.

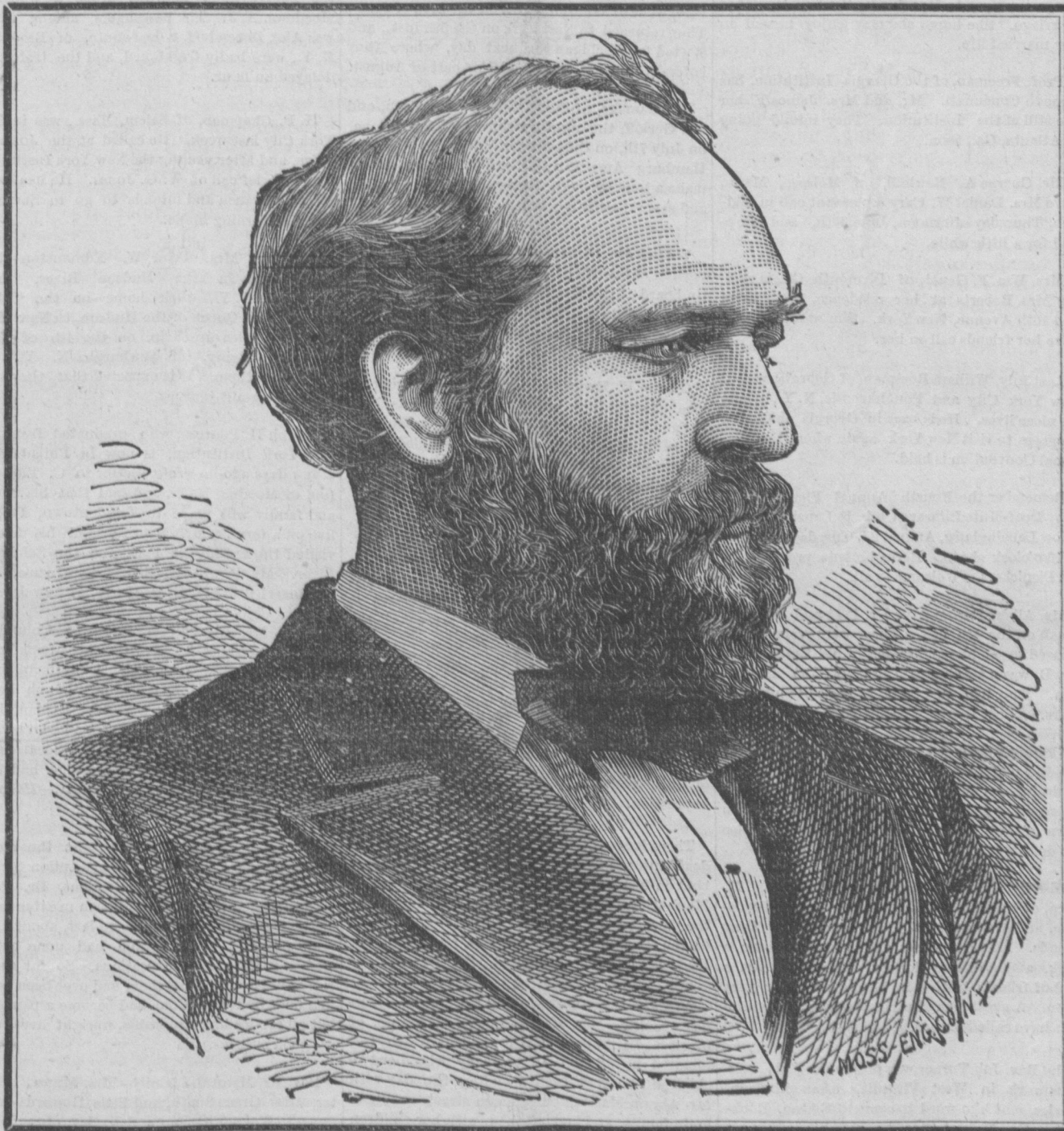
You who open'd for us the portals
Bade us freely enter in,
Please accept the thanks we owe you
For the aid so kindly given.

You constructed us the stairway,
Teachers, you have led us on
Step by step, ascending higher,
Till the topmost stair is won.

Dearest mother, almost mother,
Time forbids more lengthy praise,
But we pray God's choicest blessings
May surround your path always.

Names of others I could mention
Who to us have been most kind,
Thanks to all, but long shall we cherish
Thoughts of friends we leave behind.

Time has fled on golden pinions,
Year by year fast fleeting, till
No more we have our *dear Alma Mater*
Schoolmates, classmates, all—FAREWELL.



JAMES A. GARFIELD, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, SHOT BY CHARLES GUTEAU, JULY 2, 1881.

the Executive Mansion. Policemen already guarded the gates and kept the crowd back, but through the fence and gateway the ambulance was seen to pause before the open door of the White House, while the large fine form of the President was tenderly lifted from the vehicle, with the pallor of death stamped on his countenance. Glancing upward to the windows, he saw some familiar faces, and with a smile, which those who saw it, will never forget, he raised his right hand and gave the military salute, which seemed to say: "Long live the Republic."

THE WOUNDED MAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A few moments afterward, carriages began to arrive, bringing the Presidential party from the special car, where they had been seated only a few moments before in anticipation of a summer's pleasure tour. Soon afterward, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. James and Mrs. Windom were joined by Mrs. Blaine and Mrs. W. T. Sherman. Other friends of Mrs. Garfield quickly arrived, but were denied admittance, and soon the ponderous gates which led to the Executive Mansion were closed, and armed military sentinels silently took their places about the house and grounds. The troops were ordered from the garrison at the arsenal in order to relieve the regular Police, whose services were needed in the city, where the crowds were rapidly increasing in angry excitement. There was only one company of soldiers, but the glare of their bayonets flashing in the sunlight as they walked with measured tread the several paths to which they were assigned, recalled the last hours of President Lincoln, when the same astonishment and horror were reflected on the faces of crowds that surged about the Executive Mansion.

The President was carefully lifted

Mrs. Garfield, Elberon, N. J.:
The President wishes me to say to you from him that he has been seriously hurt—how seriously he cannot yet say. He is himself and hopes you will come to him soon. He sends his love to you.
A. F. ROCKWELL.

The cheerful manner of the President throughout the morning and the early hours of the afternoon excited the strongest hopes on the part of his surgeons and friends that the ball had not touched any vital part, and that when the wounded man had gained sufficient strength and composure an effort might be made to find the ball. Directions were given that the President should see as few persons as possible, and that he should be kept from conversation or making any particular effort whatever. After consultation, it was determined by the surgeons that at 3 o'clock, if the condition of the President would permit, they would probe for the ball. When this hour arrived it was found that the President was not in condition to undergo the operation, and from this time he began to show symptoms that were regarded as very unfavorable—internal hemorrhage having been distinctly recognized. From this time onward the bulletins issued by the physicians furnished little hope that the President would recover, and in conversation the members of the Cabinet and others expressed the greatest anxiety for the result.

During the afternoon, although suffering intensely from his wound, the President several times gave exhibition of his well-known good-nature and genial disposition. At one time, while Secretary Blaine was sitting at his bedside, the President turning his head, said: "Blaine, what motive do you think that man could have had in trying to assassinate me?" To which Mr. Blaine replied: "I do not know, Mr. President. He says he had no motive. He must be insane." To this the President smilingly answered: "I suppose he thought it would be a glorious thing

was met and arrested by Officer Kearney. The officer met the prisoner on the steps and said to him: "I must arrest you." "All right," said the assassin, "I did it and will go to jail for it. I am a Stalwart, and Arthur will be President." Officer Kearney took his prisoner into the large waiting-room, where he was joined by one of the railroad officers and escorted to Police Headquarters. On the way he gave Kearney a card on which was written: "Charles Guteau, of Illinois," that being the prisoner's name. Guteau is described on the books at Police Headquarters as follows: "Charles Guteau, arrested at 9:25, July 2, 1881, for shooting President Garfield; aged 36; white; born in the United States and a lawyer by profession; weight, 130 pounds; has dark-brown, thin whiskers and sallow complexion; dressed in dark suit with black slouch hat."

Mrs. Sarah V. White, the lady in charge of the waiting-room at the depot, was the person who first reached the President after he was shot. She thus describes the shooting, and the arrest of Guteau: "I saw the whole thing. The man came in from the door, entering the ladies' room from the main waiting-room, just as the President entered the middle door from B-street. When he had approached within five feet of the President he fired, aiming, I thought, at the President's heart, and missed him. The President did not seem to notice him, but walked right on past the man. He fired again and the President fell. He fell right at the turn at the second row of seats. I was the first to reach him, and lifted up his head. The janitor rushed in and called the Police. I held him until some men came and lifted him up. He did not speak to me or any one until a young man, who, I think, was his son, came. After he had vomited I think he said something to him. When he was lifted upon the mattress he spoke or groaned. The man who shot him said nothing; no

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1881.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS: One copy, one year, \$1.50. Clubs of ten, 1.25. If not paid within six months, 2.50. These prices are invariable. Remit by post-office money order, or by registered letter. **Terms, cash in advance.**

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.

Contributions, Subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York City.

Rates of advertising made known upon application.

Specimen copy sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

The attempted assassination of the President of the United States is one of the most hateful and atrocious crimes that has ever been recorded in the annals of the American Nation.

The motive for the act which the murderer assigns, that of ending strife in the ranks of the Republican Party, is odious and repelling to the mind of every American in whose breast can be found the faintest tinge of patriotic blood, while at the same time it tends to banish the impression that the murderer is insane and irresponsible for his actions. The deliberation with which he contemplated and accomplished his nefarious design of waylaying and shooting the President, seems to brand the crime as the act of a disappointed and revengeful office-seeker.

American law will give the criminal a fair trial, and let us hope, for the honor of our republican form of government that insanity alone is accountable for the act which has filled with horror, not only the people of our own country, but the people of every civilized country on the globe.

President Garfield has always been a good friend to deaf-mutes, both as an individual and as an official under the government, which interest has not been altered since his inauguration as Chief Magistrate of the United States. Only a few weeks ago, he attended the exercises at the National College for Deaf-Mutes, and his remarks on the occasion showed the deep interest he took in the education of deaf-mutes as a class, and his confidence in and respect for them as good and intelligent citizens. While all the nation is mourning the great calamity, we, in behalf of deaf-mutes take it upon ourselves to give expression to the sorrow which they, we are assured, must feel, and to show the public that education enables our class to see, to know, and to understand the full weight which attaches to the awful event which is now exciting the sorrow of the whole civilized world.

A friend dropped into the JOURNAL office a few days ago, and during his stay asked how business was with us. Of course he referred to the JOURNAL. Our reply was of a practical kind. We took him to a table at one end of the office on which our weekly issue of the JOURNAL was being put up in wrappers and then into United States Mail Bags. He was astonished, and said: "Why, you don't send this number of JOURNALS every week?" We replied that we did, and that every week constantly added to the edition which we printed. Our friend thought that the number of new papers for deaf-mutes (so-called) must materially decrease our list of subscribers. But we quickly changed his opinion when we informed him that our subscription list was just about twice as large as it was over one year ago. Of course we feel encouraged, and make every endeavor to improve our paper. No effort is spared to obtain the latest and most reliable news. When we see anything that is likely to interest deaf-mutes, we strive in every way to obtain it. In this number we give a picture of President Garfield, and full details of the attempted assassination. It is this progressive and enterprising spirit that keeps the JOURNAL far ahead of any other paper for deaf-mutes, both as relates to the news published and the number of its patrons. We have been assailed at times, by narrow-minded persons, for our strictly fair editorial comments upon topics which were calculated to exert an influence upon the welfare of deaf-mutes, but that has only made us more steadfastly true in our dealings. No partisanship or one-

sided policy will ever be followed in conducting the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. Our aim will ever be to help our silent brethren, and to do nothing that will injure the interests of the greater number. Experience has taught us that it pays to be just and impartial, and our moral sense of duty emphasizes this course.

NOTICES.

The service for deaf-mutes in St. Ann's Church, 18th street, near Fifth Avenue, next Sunday, July 10th, will begin at 3:30 P.M., and continue at that hour during the summer.

The Lowell Silent Society will hold its Second Grand Annual Picnic, on Tuesday, JULY 19th, 1881, at Smith's Park, Andover, Mass., (Haggett's Pond). There will be amusements, sports, etc., consisting of a boat race, base ball match, bowling match. Further particulars will be announced in the next issue of the JOURNAL.

Tickets, 50 cents. Deaf-mutes residing in Boston can procure excursion tickets by addressing the agent at the Lowell and Boston Depot. Those of New Hampshire can do the same thing.

Prominent mutes are expected to be present. For further information, please address, enclosing stamp or postal card, to Joseph W. Soper, Box 156, Lowell, Mass., or Geo A. Holmes, Registry of Deeds office, Boston, Mass.

The Itemizer.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer.*

Go to the M. L. A. Excursion.

W. S. Crittenden has gone to the Adirondacks.

Mr. Chester Q. Mann is sojourning at Oyster Bay, L. I.

Mr. Hazlett and Miss A. Fulkerson, mutes, came from Vicksburg to see the exhibition at the Mississippi Deaf-Mute Institution.

"A countryman" would like to hear from his old chum, Mr. Douglas, the photographer, of Washington, D. C. Will some one please send his address through this paper.

Mr. L. W. Saunders writes:—"Our young friend, Mr. C. W. Carraway, returned from the National College and arrived at Jackson, Miss., last Monday. We were all glad to see him. He is going home this morning, June 30th."

It is to be hoped the Governor will not veto the appropriation for the Deaf and Dumb school at Turtle Creek. It is one of the most deserving charities in the State, and a withholding of the present appropriation will cripple the Institution badly.—*Pittsburgh Paper.*

The Anderson Deaf-Mute Society celebrated its second anniversary picnic at the Highland House, Cincinnati, O., yesterday afternoon and evening. The attendance was large and the department of the assemblage of the very best. Dancing was kept up until a late hour.—*The Penny Paper, July 1.*

The average attendance of the Chirologia Lyceum is fourteen, and the members are very earnest in their work. The sign-language and the enthusiasm of the speakers are intensely interesting, even to those who cannot understand them. They seem to be very happy in their membership, and we are very glad to have them.—*Association News of Philadelphia.*

On Sunday afternoon last, Mr. Henry A. Chapman, of Salem, Mass., attended services at St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia. He came by way of Washington, and on the following Monday expected to visit Atlantic City Long and Branch. He will also probably visit New York City and see Mr. I. N. Soper. We hope he will enjoy his visit. He is a fine looking gentleman.

Richard Drennan, who graduated from the New York School three or four years ago, paid the Institution a visit on July 4th. He says his old chum, John Magee, in his time the boss carpenter of the Institution, has for several weeks been seriously ill and unable to work. Mr. Drennan says he is a coal ticket collector, and earns \$1.25 per day.

A Study.

If you want to study the immense variety of the human face in expression, you should bend your gaze upon the mobile countenance of a deaf and dumb man when he reaches under a plank walk for a lost nickel and picks up a raw bumblebee by the stem.

THE CHICAGO DEAF-MUTE SCHOOLS.

It is not very extensively known that Chicago has four deaf-mute schools, and that this year completes the fifth year of their existence. They are supported by State appropriations, like all schools for the deaf and dumb, controlled by a committee from the city Board of education, and superintended by Mr. P. A. Emery, who is a gentleman of thirty years' varied experience in the education of this class of people. At present there are four of them, two being on the West side, one on the South and one on the North side. Deaf-mute children attend the school nearest to their home, going to school before 9 in the morning and returning at three in the afternoon. Their observation and the exercises which they receive in going to and from school, daily of course greatly aid in developing the minds of the children as well as preserving their health and eyesight. The schools at present are known as day schools for deaf-mutes, and among them is a "high school" where the customary courses of book learning are pursued. Although the schools were originally designed for mute children residing within Chicago, deaf-mutes from any part of the State can now be instructed in them when accommodations are not wanting by boarding in the city. During the month of June fifty-four pupils were in attendance, of whom two lived out of Chicago. The schools have all appearances of progressing well, and the pupils seem to have made an advancement that is rather remarkable, considering their misfortune, ages, and length of time in school.—*Reportorial account in Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean of June 24.*

Miss Ida Montgomery has gone to Minneapolis, Minn.

Ardine Bembeck, of Cave Spring, Ga., is confined to his bed with sickness.

Miss Baxton, of Hamburg, N. Y., is now spending a few days with some Buffalo belles.

Prof. W. S. Johnson, of the Alabama Institution, will spend his vacation in Cave Spring, Ga. I. N. Soper left New York for Boston and Lowell July 2d. He spent the Fourth at Lowell, Mass.

The deaf-mutes of Evansville, Ind., went to Owensboro, Ky., on an excursion on the Fourth of July.

"Old shoe" is home again after a pleasant visit to Niagara Falls. He would like to know "Billy's" address.

Miss Katie L. Swem, of Amelia, O., is enjoying a visit to Newport, Ky., the guest of Mrs. Fannie Smithson.

Mrs. Kowald, of Buffalo, N. Y., says she will go into the country to spend two months with her parents, ere long.

Mr. Morse, a deaf-mute compositor, left Rand, Avery, & Co.'s a short time ago, and found a job elsewhere in Boston.

The number of pupils who attended the Chicago Deaf-Mute Schools last term was 54, and not 5 as erroneously reported.

John Q. Hahn, who left Philadelphia for Pittsburgh and Clarion County, Pa., about four weeks ago, is now at the latter place, and is having a splendid visit.

Last Sunday afternoon and evening more than twenty deaf-mutes went to City Point. They had a pleasant time chatting and enjoying the fresh cool air.

Mrs. M. Lancier, nee Maggie O'Neill, sends her congratulations to Mrs. Lizzie Pownall, upon her marriage. She hopes she may enjoy herself in her married life.

Prof. Freeman, of the Georgia Institution, has gone to Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. James Fisher are still at the Institution. They intend going to Atlanta, Ga., soon.

Mr. George A. Newhall, of Melrose, Mass., gave Mrs. Daniel W. Gray a pleasant call in Malden, Thursday afternoon, June 30th, and stopped for a little while.

Mrs. Wm. F. Genet, of Plymouth, Ct., is visiting Mrs. Roberts at her residence, 158th Street and 10th Avenue, New York. She would like to have her friends call on her.

Last July, William Rousham, of Georgia, visited New York City and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where his niece lives. He is back in Georgia again, but proposes to visit New York again when the National Convention is held.

Remember the Fourth Annual Picnic of the Troy Deaf-Mute Literary Club, to Lansing Grove, below Lansingburg, August 2d, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock sharp. Refreshments provided by the Picnickers. Welcome to all.

Mr. Albert Barnes gave Dr. Peet and his wife a call on the 4th inst. They were very much pleased to see him and talked of old times. When Mr. B. was a teacher in the New York Institution. They had not met inside of nineteen years.

Charles T. Sullivan borrowed \$75 from Charles Melick, of Davenport, Ia., and then left without returning the money. Mr. Melick can not afford to lose so much money, and would be glad to learn of Sullivan's whereabouts. Both parties are deaf-mutes.

Miss Belle Lowe, of Indianapolis, and Mr. M. Lyra, of Madisonville, Ky., are visiting Evansville, and are having a jolly time among their friends. Miss Lowe has been staying there a week, and will stay longer. She has made a host of friends. Miss B. Mayer sees her very often. A great many hearing ladies and gentlemen have called on her.

The Rev. Job Turner was prosecuting his religious work in West Virginia, when his son, Charles, sent word to come to Ekston, Rockingham Co., Va., at once, to see his youngest son, Loring, married. He was present at the ceremony on Thursday, June 30th. Loring and his bride started, a happy couple, on a bridal tour, for about one month. He is one of the teachers of the Virginia Institution at Staunton, Va.

Mr. Cary, of Malden, left home for Marlboro, Mass., with his family, Saturday afternoon, July 2, to spend the Fourth with his wife's folks, and is enjoying a good rest from hard work in Boston. He expects to be in Boston, Tuesday, July 5th. His wife was born in this town which has about 12,000 inhabitants. There are several deaf-mutes living there, two of whom are Northampton, Mass., scholars.

Mr. Michael C. Gilmartin, of Blossburg, Pa., was married to a Baltimore belle, Miss Lizzie O'Neill, on June 27th. The ceremony was performed at the Cathedral near the Central Railroad. They called on "Old shoe" and Mr. and Mrs. Kowald for a short time. They then left for Blossburg, where they intend to reside. May no clouds darken their sky and no storms mar the sunshine of their wedded life, is the sincere wish of their classmates and friends at Buffalo.

On the 4th of July Messrs. Stengels, Reynolds, Senior, Juhling and Tobin, of New York City, went up the Hudson on the Steamer "Long Branch." As they were nearing Jones Island, a shower came up, but when they had landed at that popular excursion ground it had ceased raining, and gave every promise of clear weather for the rest of the day. Going up to the hotel at 1:15 they ordered dinner in princely style, but did not get served until waiting two hours. Just before returning to New York another shower came up giving all hands a good drench, and putting them in anything but a good humor. However they were amply repaid by the refreshing breeze enjoyed on their sail homeward.

Albert O. Bowler, of Rockland, Me., was baptized by his pastor, Rev. W. C. Barrows, last Sabbath, July 2d, and united with the First Baptist Church of Rockland. He gave his heart to Christ some four years ago. He felt much sorrow for his sins. In deep penitence he confessed his sins to Jesus and earnestly prayed for pardon. At one time while praying, he found great peace with God and was very happy. From that time to the present he has been living a Christian life. He was very happy in his baptism, and in the afternoon his pastor gave him the hand of fellowship with five others, baptized at the same time. His father, Rev. J. B. Bowler, was present and participated in the ordinances. This was a good day to Albert, and one long to be remembered.

Mr. Henry Dennis Reaves and family have gone to Montreal.

Frank Klingman is informed that B. G. Kingley's address is Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pa.

Mr. James J. Coyle, of Frankford, Philadelphia, is a young man of prepossessing appearance.

John Rapp, formerly a pupil of the New York Institution, was seen at Fort Lee Park, N. J., on July 4th.

George Farley, editor of the *Landmark*—that was, is sticking type on the Harlem, N. Y., *Local Reporter*.

Miss Prudence Lewis, one of the Matrons of the New York Institution, has gone to Oxford, N. Y., for a month's vacation.

Dr. Peet, of the New York Institution, expects to start for his farm in Dunkirk, N. Y., early in August, or the latter part of July.

It is reported that Bernard Clark, of *Local Reporter* fame, is hovering between life and death at his home in Kingsbridge, N. Y.

Julius Lang, of Albany, N. Y., a shoemaker by occupation, was in New York City last week and while there visited the New York Institution.

Miss Lizzie Reese, of Philadelphia, is a very lovely and industrious young lady, and would make an excellent wife for some respectable young man.

Henry Seelig, of New York City, is very anxious about President Garfield. He may be seen at one of the numerous bulletin boards of the City press at a late hour each evening.

Mr. Thomas H. Jewell and family have been to Oneida, N. Y. While there Mr. Jewell met Messrs. Chamberlain, Eddy and Solney, of the Rome Institution, who were spending their vacation rowing and fishing in Oneida Lake.

Prof. Lloyd, of the New York Institution, and wife, went to Trenton, N. J., on the 25th of June. They returned to New York on the 5th inst., and started for Michigan the next day, where they intend to remain until the latter part of August.

Mr. Gamage, of the New York Institution, and Mr. Gerloff, the night watchman sail for Europe, on July 7th, on the steamer "Wieland," of the Hamburg American Line. They expect to make a tour through France, Austria, Prussia, and several other countries.

Willie Rose, of Jersey City, N. J., spent a portion of the 4th of July in gazing at the bulletin board of the New York Herald. In the evening he went to Hamilton Park, N. J., to witness a grand display of fire works. He had a nose-peg in his button hole and was dressed to kill.

George W. Evans, who has been carrying on a painting business in Luverne, Minn., has been obliged to give up the business on account of ill health. He has been much troubled with painter's colic. He goes to Iowa, where he will be employed at some healthy outdoor work.

On the 22d ult., the infant daughter of Prof. Thomas H. Jewell was christened by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, with the name Ella Bernard Jewell. The ceremony took place in the parlor of Mr. Jewell's residence. Miss Ida Montgomery is godmother. Several friends were present at the christening.

A mute, giving his name as Duffield, has been in Jersey City, N. J., for the past week selling a large sized alphabet card. It is thought he is travelling under an assumed name and that he is no other than J. M. T. Davis. A description of his personal appearance confirms this impression.

There is some talk among a certain class of deaf-mutes, of New York City, of securing a boat on some pleasant day and make a circuit of Manhattan Island. Going down the Hudson to the Bay, up the East River through Hell Gate, up the Harlem to the Hudson, and down the Hudson to the starting point.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—About 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, Mrs. Maggie Fahs, a deaf-mute, of Steelton, Pa., met with an accident which terminated in death. In company with her two children she had been spending the day with Mr. Abram Martin, on Lincoln street, another mute family, and had left them with her children to meet her husband, who works in the Steel Works. As she was crossing one of the Penn. Steel Company's railroad tracks, on the road leading to the P. E. R. depot, shifter No. 5 was backing cars across the road. The woman attempted to cross the track and was struck by the car. The car passing over her limbs, crushing them so badly that amputation was necessary. Dr. Seibert, her husband and friends were sent for, who administered to her wants, after which she was taken to the City Hospital, where she died on Monday, at 1 o'clock. The scene was heartrending. The mother in her frantic sufferings and the two children, just old enough to realize the sad fate of their mother, in their wild cries helped to make the scene pitiful indeed, and one not to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. The children, no doubt, only escaped the same fate by lingering some distance behind the mother. At the inquest held on Monday morning, the engineer, conductor and brakemen in charge of the shifter were examined, and testified that everything had been done to call the attention of the woman to the approaching train, but she did not heed the warning, and owing to a curve and an obstructed view of the track, the engineer could not see the woman's danger until too late. Her husband, Philip Fahs, had been out of employment for about four years, and it became necessary for him to send Mrs. F. to the poor house, where she had been staying. Fahs had come to the Steel Works and procured employment and was making preparation to go to housekeeping early this fall. The body of the woman was buried in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

CINCINNATI.

The Anderson Deaf-Mute Society held their Second Picnic at the Highland House, on the 30th of June. There were about 150 mutes present, also a number of strangers. Among those present were Prof. Schofield, of Danville, Ky.; Prof. S. Freeman, of Georgia, well known among us as an old friend; Dr. B. G. Buckingham, Trustee of the Colorado Deaf-Mute Institution, and Mrs. Mary E. Kennedy, Matron of the same Institution; Miss Katie L. Swem, of Amelia, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Mann, of Dayton, O., and a great many others whose names we are unable to mention. Great credit is due to the Committee and Managers, R. being a financial success. All enjoyed it and had a splendid time. The Society held a special meeting to transact business concerning picnic funds. They were again surprised to understand that Col. N. L. Anderson had forwarded a large lot of many valuable books to them as a present. They were much gratified, and appreciated his kind gift. Many thanks are again due to him for his kind remembrance. The Society adjourned until September 3d.

W. G. Jones and wife will summer at the Catskills.

Alex Dezenzendorf will not return to Brooklyn till he gets strong. He is in Franklin, N. J.

The laurel wreath of Class of '81, Indiana Institution, goes half and half with "Stella" and "Annie Lulu."

Chas. H. Cooper and family of Watertown, N. Y., have gone to the Thousand Islands to spend the summer.

On Friday, June 24th, Rev. Mr. Mann, assisted by Rev. Mr. Colloque, conducted a combined service in St. Paul's Church, Medina, Ohio.

John R. Lloyd, Jr., a pupil of the Articulation Class of the New York School, has obtained a position in a job printing establishment for the summer.

Annie Lulu Thomas spoke her "Some day" too admirably. The visitors had to be told twice that she was really deaf. She lost her hearing at the age of fifteen, hence her clever powers of speech.

Stella Coe's poem was quite a surprise to her classmates as well as her friends. There were so few who knew of her poetical genius, that they were at first inclined to believe her a clever quationist.

A prayer meeting was held at the house of Alonzo Allard, in Lynn, Mass., on Sunday, the 27th ult. There was quite a large number of mutes present. They would like to meet each other every Sunday.

Mr. Martin C. Gilmartin, of Blossburg, Pa., and Miss Lizzie O'Neill were united in holy matrimony on the 27th ult., by Father Daune, in St. Joseph's Cathedral, in the city of Buffalo. Both were pupils of the LeConteux St. Mary's Institution.

Last Wednesday afternoon, a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad broke a wheel at Meadows, N. Y. The passengers, among whom was Alex Dezenzendorf, a deaf-mute, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were badly frightened, and the train was delayed an hour.

H. P. Chapman, of Salem, Mass., was in New York City last week. He called at the JOURNAL office, and after visiting the New York Institution made a brief call on W. G. Jones. He has been to Long Branch and intends to go to Saratoga before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter W. Edmonston took a trip down the Hudson River, from Moodna, N. Y.,—their home—on the "Mary Powell," the Queen of the Hudson, to New York City, as a pleasure trip, on the 4th of July. Miss M. Reddy, of Newburgh, N. Y., accompanied them. It is expected that they will have a pleasant journey.

Joseph H. Penrose, who graduated from the New York Institution, is now in Philadelphia. A few days ago he wrote a letter to C. Edmonston, of Moodna, N. Y., and said that his father and family will move to Londontown, Pa., to live on a farm. Mr. Penrose and his friends visited the Fairmount Park and the Schuylkill River. Mr. P. will visit his sister Lizzie, who was married to Mr. E. D. Heller, of New Jersey.

When Mr. Eldridge returned to Columbus Ind., after a short absence, "all his friends were shouting at him with full strength of their lungs," and, lightning-rod agent though he is, he was somewhat disconcerted. Explanations led to the discovery that a friend who loves a joke had caused to be printed in a local paper the announcement that Mr. Eldridge had had the misfortune to become nearly deaf.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Central Christian Advocate: At the recent commencement at the Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, the superintendent, Dr. P. G. Gillet, stated that there had been in attendance at the institution from first to last, about 1,500 pupils, over 1,000 of whom had gone out to engage in the various vocations. So far as he was advised none of them had ever been sent to a poor house—not one had become a pauper—but all are leading honorable, upright lives, and are good citizens.

Rev. Mr. Mann and family—Mrs. Mann, his sister, Miss Grace Smith, and little Howard—went down to Warren, Ohio, on Saturday, June 25th, at the Station, they were met by Rev. Mr. Kiefer, rector of Christ Church, and taken to the rectory, where they were during their stay. On the following Tuesday at three o'clock, a service for deaf-mutes only was conducted. In the evening, at 7:30 o'clock, a "combined service" followed, with a good congregation.

After the three o'clock service the mutes went over to the rectory to tea. They had a chat and very pleasant re-union until evening service. On Monday, at noon, Rev. Mr. Mann and the rest left for home.

Miss Georgie Decker a high class student of the New York Institution, left for her home at Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y., on Thursday June 23d, via Hudson River on the steamer "Mary Powell." The sail up the Hudson was beautiful, the steamer went through the waters like a bird. The institution was quickly passed and from the portico facing the river many forms could be seen from the deck of the boat but the distance made faces unrecognizable. On the East side of the river could be seen at intervals trains of cars 30 or 50 in number, winding their rapid course, while on the west shore, hundreds of men could be seen digging ground and rock for the bed of the west shore road. At West Point the road is tunneled under ground for a great distance. Truly the works of nature and art are here blended in wonderful beauty.

Further Details of the Parkman Murder—Several Arrests.

BANGOR, Me., June 28, 1881. A correspondent of the *Whig and Courier* writes concerning the Parkman murder as follows: Alvin T. Watson, the victim, was about 30 years old. He went home the night of the tragedy about 9 o'clock and retired. It is supposed that the murderer entered the house about midnight, and that Watson was awakened by the noise, and was attacked while passing into an adjoining room. It also appears that Watson succeeded in reaching the window and called for help, as blood was discovered on the window sill, and his cries were heard. He received 32 cuts in all, some 20 of which were struck to the hilt of the knife used, any of which would have caused death. The victim was dragged outside, and then left, as a light was seen in the neighboring house and the body was found early Monday morning. Samuel Chadbourne, a deaf-mute, 18 years old, has confessed the crime, and the knife was found in his pocket covered with blood. It appears that there has been trouble between Watson and the Chadbourne family for some years, it being claimed that Watson was too intimate with Wallace Chadbourne's wife. The mute and other members of the family are under arrest.—*Boston Herald.*

Jacob Stafflinger is now in Buffalo, N. Y.

Henry Harrington has removed from Chelmsford to Billerica, Mass.

John F. J. Tresh has gone to Montreal, Canada, to spend the summer months.

Will Mr. C. W. Hathaway please send his address to E. E. Smith, whose address is Cory, Pa.

Mr. John Dunlap and wife have gone to East Orange, N. Y., for the benefit of their health. They expect to make an extended trip through the rural towns.

Henry J. Swords will remain in Columbus, O., having obtained steady work in a buggy factory in that place. Two other deaf-mutes, Sauters and Rode, work in the same factory.

Many an amusing mistake has been made by people hard of hearing. We are told that a certain Dean of Ely was once at dinner, when, just as the cloth was removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of extraordinary mortality among lawyers. "We have lost," said a gentleman, "not less than seven eminent barristers in as many months." The dean, who was very deaf, rose just at the conclusion of these remarks, and exclaimed: "For this and every other mercy, make us devoutly thankful."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Parents' Negligence.

The following is clipped from *The Kentucky Deaf-Mute*:

Parental affection is one of the strongest traits of humanity, and all races, barbarian as well as civilized, possess it. But, occasionally we come across persons who appear to be exceptions to this almost universal rule. Every year when our principal sends out circulars to parents to arrange for return of the pupils to their homes for vacation, he finds that some have removed to other towns, counties, or even states, and entirely neglected to inform him or their children of the change of their residence. A few weeks ago it became necessary to return one of the little girls to her home. When the teacher in charge of her arrived there he found that the parents had removed, no one knew whither, and it became necessary to leave the child in charge of a neighbor, until the new residence of the parents could be found.

One pupil, a few years ago was taken very sick. Telegram after telegram was sent to the address of the boy's parents, but no answer could be obtained: they had removed some months before, and none of the neighbors could tell where they lived. It was several days before their new home could be discovered, and the parents informed of the critical state of their son, and then it was too late—the boy was dead.

We do not believe that those parents did not care for their children; they were only inexcusably careless and neglectful. We cannot too strongly impress on all who have children at school the necessity of immediately informing the principal of any change or residence, even though it be a temporary one, as circumstances may arise at any time which will make it necessary to communicate with them without an hour's delay.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

(From the *Virginia City Enterprise*, June 15.)

There is in this city a young lady whose case is not only the most distressing imaginable, but which also is most curious and a puzzle for physicians and all who are acquainted with her condition and the peculiar circumstances attendant upon and connected therewith. The young lady is Miss Mary Kenner, aged eighteen years, who resides on the Divide. Previous to her illness she was a pupil in Professor Flint's school, where she was distinguished for her close application to her studies and her quiet ladylike deportment. She was ambitious to become a teacher, and studied very hard in order to be able to pass an examination. Some six weeks ago Miss Kenner told her mother and others that a great calamity was soon to befall her; that she would be stricken blind, deaf and dumb. In making this announcement she was much distressed and wept bitterly. It was in vain that her friends tried to comfort her; she said it was a thing that must come. A few days later, while on her way home from school, she was suddenly stricken blind, and was led by the hand the remainder of the way home. Four physicians, including Dr. Webber, County Physician, have been attending the young lady since her illness, and have been unable to determine the cause of the malady which so suddenly seized her. After losing her sight she soon lost her hearing, and then her vocal organs became paralyzed. For several days past she has been unable either to hear, see or speak.

Her disease appears to be of a nature of paralysis, and this had yesterday extended to her legs and the lower part of her body. For some days she had but little use of her hands, and then only under certain conditions. The most curious feature of her case, however, is that all this time she has been able to communicate with all about her though bereft of all her senses. This she has done in writing. In asking her a question it was necessary to do so in writing, her hand being laid on that of the questioner during the time he was writing. This being done she at once wrote an answer to the question, but while doing so it was necessary for the questioner to place his hand on hers or to lightly hold the top of the pencil with which she was writing. All this time her eyes were closed and her head resting on her pillow in such a position that she could not have seen what was doing had her eyes been open and she not blind.

It appears that the young lady's is a peculiar organism—that she has long been a sort of psychological puzzle. Many instances might be given of this peculiarity, but they nearly all concern persons well known here and who do not wish to have their names mentioned. As regards the character of those things, we may say that she in several instances felt impelled to go to persons who were strangers to her and tell them things that were for their good, and which made their hair almost stand on end for the reason that her revelations showed that she knew almost every action of their lives. In speaking of some persons she said she knew every action of their lives from childhood. Another curious thing remains to be told.

In Gold Hill, fully half a mile away from the residence of the girl are two persons who appear to be affected through her. One of them is a boy about six years of age and the other a man of mature age. Since she has been stricken down these persons have felt every change that has taken place in the young lady's condition; have known it instantly. She has had frequent convulsions, and whenever one of these fits has seized her the man and the boy at Gold Hill have in some way been made aware of the fact. Also whenever she was seized with a spell of vomiting (which spells were quite frequent) the fact was instantly known to the two persons at Gold Hill. In order to prove this, persons interested in this curious business have made many quick trips from Gold Hill to the Divide, carefully noting the time, and always found that the man and boy had exactly described the young lady's condition.

THE M. L. A. EXCURSION

To Eaglewood Park.

INDIANA.

Commencement at the State Institution.

PARAGRAPHS FROM '81.

THE "SWEET GIRL GRADUATES," AND THEIR PRETTY DRESSES.

Things that Have Happened and are to Hap.

Salutatory—by Albert Berg, of Lafayette: "Sixteen essays! I am in the skirmish line, my orders are to fall back: The heavy infantry, the blazing artillery, and the dashing cavalry will soon advance! But what columns can stand before the fire of sixteen graduating essays? Now, do not be alarmed, we will not harm you, and you will feel better when it is all over. So shall we. Again, in behalf of my classmates, I salute you. The winter of our discontent is ended, and the summer is before us. We have been stirring the soil and sowing the seed and expect soon to enter the harvest field. May the Autumn be richly laden with golden fruits, and when life's work is done, may it be well done and its final rest be glorious."

Nature—by M. V. Collins, of Lip-ton: "If one of the avenues to the soul, which nature has provided, be unfortunately closed, she only makes greater efforts to widen the others. The eye, by its increased powers, endeavors to compensate for the loss of hearing, as we have entered this Institution and received an education, now we can say to you with such tongues as nature has furnished us, that we are thankful to the benevolence of the State, and shall go hence to become good citizens, and by useful lives endeavor to pay the debt which we owe to the noble State of Indiana, Adieu."

Past and Present—by Dora Deane Black, of Goodland: "In the coming ages will no period arrive when change will not be downward, but upward forever, and life will not end in death? Let us be thankful for the past, let us wisely improve the present, and hope with steadfast faith in that future which will triumph over all forms of evil and enable us to shout—

"Oh Grave! where is thy victory,
Oh Death! where is thy sting?"

The Fulcrum of National Destiny—by Charles J. F. Wheeler, of Vincennes: "London, the greatest city of the world, owes its long continued prosperity to culture of her founders. Among those were some of the greatest minds in a catalogue that will never be forgotten, nor its brightness grow dim in the estimation of the Englishman. In the heart of this grand old city lived a mind whose productions crown the literature of the English speaking world of to-day."

From the cradle to the grave—by Charles O. Dautzer, of Indianapolis: "Thus the generations of man follow one another like the waves of the ocean until they dash against the shores of eternity. The waves are lost forever on the sandy beach, but the race is not lost in the grave. The cradle is the beginning, but the grave is not the end."

Thrust in thy sickle and reap—by Katie J. Day, of Scioto: "The termination of our school days leads us to reflect on the fact that we are now to turn our minds to new objects and duties which we are to pursue as we will. There will, of course, be many opportunities for us to gain more and a better knowledge of the world, and if one has determined well, there should be no such word as "fail" in his vocabulary."

Stray Sunbeams—by Oscar Osborn, of Bloomington: "When we are absent from the home circle and receive a kind message, no matter how small or few the words it contains, it is like a stray sunbeam; for we know the loved ones are well and still care for the absent."

Then and Now—by Charles Weir, of Laurel: "In contemplating our destiny, we should recollect that we are the Artisans who have created civilization out of chaos, we should strive to make ourselves a people worthy of the imitation of others, a people who have appeared phoenix-like upon the horizon of time, to float our banners over a higher level of humanity."

Intellectual and moral power—by Charles Ed. Steinwater, of Indianapolis: "Universal education! Grand, inspiring idea! And shall there come a time when the delver in the mine, and in the rice swamp, the orphan of the prodigal, and the felon, the very offspring of shame, shall indeed be systematically educated? Glorious consummation! Morning twilight of the millennium! Who will not joyfully labor, court sacrifice and suffer reproach if he may hasten even so much as a day its blessed coming?"

Some day (oral)—by Annie Lulu Thomas, of Tipton:

"Sometime, some day—but oh, not yet,
Still, she will wait and not forget."

"Some day we shall once more

meet. Do we not utter this when parting from those we love? The dream of that meeting sustains the lonely heart, which else would be too severely wrung, and often how sadly—

The hope is crushed,
That lit our lives; the voice within us hushed
That spoke sweet oracles.

But Faith, whose steps fall on the rock beneath life's waste of waters, points to that sure, though distant, some day beyond the stars—where

We shall overween the grave to meet again;
So let us wait, though years move slow,
That glad some day will come, we know."

The Temple of Science—by Edd. P. Binkley, of East Germantown: "Some one has dreamed of the 'Hill of Science.' He has told us of the long and steep ascent, but nothing about the temple itself, its mysterious apartments and the employment of those who have reached its courts and entered its portals, what rewards the pilgrim after he has come over the difficulties of the way, and completed the rugged journey."

Description—by John Johannes, of Indianapolis: "If we look beyond the boundaries of the world and this life, and consider relations between this condition of existence and that which is hereafter, we obtain a broader view of discipline. Infinite wisdom seems to have made this world for a school and this life a childhood period, in which we are to experience a process of discipline, which is to train us for the duties and enjoyments of the future true manhood of our being."

Domestic Chemistry—by May S. Gillespie, of Rising Sun: "In some parts of the world, where people are most industrious, and where they have great respect for domestic science, they deem it their duty to make an exchange of daughters to enable them to learn the different methods of household economy practiced in different families. Those who are not educated in these accomplishments are thought to be without merit and tact."

The late Caesar (oral)—by John F. Potmeyer, of Logansport: "The dark tragedy of Russia, so often repeated, emphasizes the great law, that government, whatever its form, if it goes before or even falls behind the ruling sentiments of the people is always in danger. There are no short cuts to great results. Trees must have time to grow and fruits to ripen and rocks to solidify. Political progress and reform of every kind are secure only as they represent public opinion, and rest upon this and those who desire them, must address themselves persistently to quickening that opinion, and then they need not despair of success."

Fashions' way—by Mimmie Nettleton, of St. Louis: "People follow the fashion, because they desire to appear well; that they may have the good opinion, respect and deference of others; because they like to be thought at least as good as other folks, because they want to appear a little better than those esteemed a grade beneath them. Finally, it resolves down to those ultimate principles, pride lust of praise, moral cowardice, and these three may be written in that one intense word self. Goldsmith says—

"And even while fashion's brightest arts decay
The heart distracting asks if this be joy?"

Valuedictory (a poem)—by Miss Stella Coe, of Indianapolis:

"Now has come our final parting;
Pass we out from these dear halls:
Class of '81 must leave you,
Bid farewell to these old walls."

The order of exercises was as follows: Delivery of certificates of promotion. Invocation, by Rev. Henry M. Morey. Delivery of certificates of dismission. Recess. Essays of graduates. Address to graduates, by Dr. Glenn. Prayer, by Prof. H. S. Gillet.

The chapel was packed "from pit to dome," in fact every body and his sisters and his cousins and his aunts came out to witness the performance. The stage and its surroundings was just literally covered with floral beauties, and looked for all the world like one vast hot house.

The costumes were very pretty, that of Miss Black was buff lawn, trimmed in cardinal satin. She wore no jewelry, and was just "sweet simplicity" herself. Miss Day wore a light blue lawn, pale blue ribbons—no ornaments. Miss Thomas was radiant in a stylish costume of dotted Persian lawn—enameled jewelry. Miss Gillespie wore bronze silk and white illusion. Miss Nettleton was elegant in a wee white costume of India mull, lace insertions, swiss embroidery, deep flounces of embroidered trims and Valenciennes lace. White satin trimmings and slippers. She wore little or no jewelry and looked perfectly beautiful. Miss Coe wore a soft corn-colored combination of hunting and silk. Pink rosebuds and Roman gold jewelry.

Charlie Weir's papa made him a graduating present of a handsome gold watch. Mamie Nettleton's mamma, a pretty solitaire diamond. Happy boy and girl!

Each graduate received a number of floral tributes. Miss Coe received a huge horseshoe, composed of tuberoses, and all that sort of thing. Miss Nettleton, a dainty basket, just full of all the beauties to be had in flowerdom.

The party given by Dr. and Mrs. Glenn was no small affair. The parlors were handsomely decorated with flowers. The supper was elegant, and the attendance was unusually large. Among the participants we noticed Hon. John Fishback and lady, Mrs. Robert Glenn and daughters, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Howland and daughters, and a host of others.

The Nettletons are to spend the

better part of the summer down on la belle Ohio, near Mt. Vernon, Ind. There will be at least three weddings among parties connected with the Institution this summer. We want to give their names, but we daren't, or we'll get hail Columbia, and no invitations.

Miss Shroyer and Miss Robertson are now domiciled just 16 miles apart. When they were school girls they used to wish they'd happen to get close together, and now their wish has come to pass.

Miss Day, we understand, is to assume the role of governess, as soon as she takes a little "rusticate."

Al. Berg, Charles Dantzer, M. Collins and John Potmeyer are thinking pretty strongly of taking a course at "Kendall Green."

We had a goodly list of "stop-overs" just before school closed. Among the number was Misses Mollie and Laura Sheridan, Principal DeMotte, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Greener, Rev. Turner, Matt. Lyon, Charles Kearney, Lina Kirkman, and we don't know who else.

Miss Lowe will shortly leave for Evansville, and make quite an extended visit among friends.

We would like just the best kind to accept friend Joe's kind invitation to "put it," but a combination of circumstances positively forbids our going.

MILTON, IND., June 25, '81.

PENNSYLVANIA GRADUATES, READ THIS!

In behalf of the *State Committee*, as well as the *Pennsylvania* students who appointed that Committee, I am very sorry to see that the mutes of this city have been and are under the impression that what we have done proves the *Cleric Literary Association*, as a body, is slighted. Let me correct that impression by only saying that we made our announcement last October, without any idea of slighting any particular body or society, or thinking that any body or society could not do anything as we did; but with the idea that we were the first to commence taking action toward the issue of a call for the assembling of our *Alumni* brothers and sisters with the object as already stated, and also that we willingly took the responsibility for all arrangements that might be made for the called meeting. That call is somewhat like calling a mass meeting.

I hope these corrections and explanations are entirely satisfactory to the venerable *Cleric Literary Association*.

We—all I believe—acknowledge that the Association has done much, not only for its members, but also for those outside of it. The great success of the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the foundation of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, which took place here on February 8th, 1871, was due to the energy and management of said Association.

It is hoped that there will be friendship and harmony between the mutes of this city and us again.

Editor—I wish to make a little correction relating to my address, which is published in your issue of this week. My post-office box is numbered 247, not 241 as printed.

Fellow Graduates—I have made arrangements with the General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad for transportation of those who may attend the coming Convention. Tickets will be sold at the usual excursion rates, which are four cents per mile in one direction, a reduction of one-third from regular rates. Further particulars will be found in a circular which is to be distributed.

The terms of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad are the same as those of the Pennsylvania.

Mr. Jacob M. Koehler, of Scranton, has been authorized to make arrangements with those railroads not belonging to the Penn. or Philadelphia & Reading R. R.'s for the transportation of those in the northeastern part of the State who wish to be present.

R. M. ZIGLER,
Chairman State Committee.
PHILADELPHIA, July 1, '81.

Picnic of the Cleric Literary Association

The fifth excursion of the Cleric Literary Association, of Philadelphia, is to be given July 9th, at Lakeside Park, situated about twelve miles from the city, on the Camden & Atlantic R. R.

The boating on the Lake is hardly surpassed, and should alone be a sufficient inducement to tempt a large number of mutes and their friends to take part in making the affair a success.

A cordial invitation is extended to those who live outside of Philadelphia.

Boats will leave Vine Street Wharf at 7:30 and 9:45 A.M. and at 1:30 P.M. Trains will leave Cooper's Point, Camden, N. J., at 8:00 A.M. and at 2:00 P.M. Returning, trains will leave the Park at 8:00 P.M.

Only a limited number of tickets (500) have been printed, and we advise all who propose to go to send for a ticket at once and be happy. Tickets for adults, 50 cents, children, 25 cents. They are for sale by the Picnic Committee, W. R. Cullingworth, 424 North 32d Street; Wm. McKinney, 1245 South 17th Street; and J. T. Elwell, Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Philadelphia.

NEW YORK.

Manhattan Literary Association Excursion.

WHERE IT IS GOING.

The Landings.

GROUNDLESS FEARS.

Caramels, Etc., Etc.

The weather which we have been enjoying for the past few weeks, is, for this time of the year, most delightful. So much so has this been the case that people prefer remaining at their homes to going to and patronizing the resorts situated on the sea shore or among the mountains.

The excursions also, of which the citizens of this vicinity are liberally supplied, have, on account of the cool weather, failed to make things pay. Whether this sort of summer continues or not, it should be borne in mind by the friends of deaf-mutes in general, and those of the Manhattan Literary Association in particular, that the Fifth Annual Excursion of that popular society occurs on the 13th inst., at Eaglewood Park, N. J. Boat leaves the pier foot of East 8th St. at 7:30 A.M., and that of West 11th St. an hour later.

The Committee, of which the genial John Wilkinson is Chairman, consists of the following named gentlemen: A. Stein, A. Ekardt, E. Basch, Frank Campbell, Sol Schloss and G. L. Reynolds, who will do all in their power to render the occasion one of pleasure and profit to all.

Some fear has been expressed, that disorders, similar to those which occurred on last year's excursion, will also take place on this; but from a conversation we have had with the Chairman of the coming one, we are convinced that such fears are groundless, as the Committee not only expect the assistance of all members of the Association in the preservation of good order, but have also made application for one or two members of the "finest" police in the world to accompany the excursion.

So, gentlemen and ladies, who wish to have a right jolly good time should not fail to go on this excursion.

For the benefit of hearing persons, of whom a great many are expected, music has been provided, and dancing can be enjoyed.

Good refreshments, at reasonable prices, can be obtained on the barge, and it is hoped that those who prefer buying their dinner to bringing a basket of eatables with them, will patronize the caterer on the boat.

It should also be remembered, that to avoid confusion and danger incidental in buying tickets while standing on the gang-plank, all should purchase them before going on board, and it is earnestly desired that all should do so.

Many prominent persons from different parts of this and other States are expected, and a general good time will be had. Come one! Come all! and don't forget to bring your friends with you.

CARAMELS.

Mr. Nicholas Zimmerman, a deaf-mute gentleman from Chicago, Ill., has been in town the past few days. He is the patentee of a "Portable Fire Tower," and is travelling around the United States and Canada introducing his invention, and expects in a few days to see and have a conversation with the Mayor and Fire Commissioners of this city. He is a master workman, and withal a fine gentleman. We wish him the success which his perseverance deserves.

Mr. Andrew Weinberger expects to attend the Utica Re-Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Genet, of Connecticut, think of attending the M. L. A.'s excursion.

Eddie Frisbee, of Boston is expected to be on hand, as is W. H. Krasne.

Barney Clark, we are sorry to hear, has been very sick for the past month or two, but is now said to be getting better. Hope he'll be able to attend the excursion.

July 2, 1881.

Milwaukee Items.

Some pupils have returned to their respective homes in Milwaukee, from Delavan.

Sophia Bues, of this city, is a tailoress by trade, and is doing well. She is living with her parents.

Emma Seefeldt is a good laundress and chambermaid in one of the first class boarding houses, and is getting good wages.

Lena Downey is keeping house for her brothers and sisters, while her sister is not well enough. She is a milliner by trade.

Master Downey, a brother of Lena Downey, was sent to the Buffalo Institution last May.

Thomas A. Jones has been in Milwaukee several times to see his two children and visit old friends. He thinks of settling in this city after July 1st.

Mr. William Menmayer, a former

pupil of the Wisconsin Institution and a graduate of the Illinois Institution, visited his old home and friends in and near Milwaukee. He has decided to work here till our *Alumni Re-union* takes place at Delavan. He is a tinsmith by trade and is doing well.

Oscar Angelroth, of Milwaukee, recently went to Chicago, and obtained employment in a shoe factory. His friends here are sorry to lose him. He is a semi-mute of good character.

Robert Wiseman, returning from Manitowac, leaving his wife at her father's house, said his wedding took place on the 26th of March, instead of the 6th. It is rumored that he and his wife will make us a visit soon.

Frank Huston came to visit the mutes after the adjournment of the Legislature. He is at home in Janesville now.

Milwaukee has three deaf-mute schools. One Day School, under Prof. Brinn; Phonological School, under Prof. Steltner, both in the city; the other school is under Catholic authorities, similar to the Buffalo School. I will give you more particulars about these schools, after my visits to each of them.

P. S. ENGELHARDT.

COLUMBUS.

HIS WEEKLY BUDGET OF NEWS—IN WHICH IS A PLAN TO KEEP DEAF-MUTES OFF THE RAILROAD TRACK.

We last week forwarded to the *JOURNAL* the particulars of the railroad accident to Mr. John Fabrian, wherein he was severely injured. This week we are called upon to chronicle his death—a postal card from Rev. A. W. Mann last Sunday bringing the announcement. Mr. Mann states that he was severely injured about the foot, and was in a fair way of recovering. But luck-jaw set in, and after three days of struggling he passed away. Mr. Mann also informed us that a mute, about ten days ago, was killed near Wheeling on the Tuscarawas railroad. The information was from a conductor—the name of the mute could not be learned.

June was certainly a bad month for mutes who undertook to gain time by walking on the railroad track. The accident and death to one at the Iowa Institution on the 14th, makes three we have heard of, and reports not all in yet.

We think that this habit of deaf-mutes walking on railroad tracks could, in some degree, be partially or wholly stopped, and to effect it, we are in favor of State legislatures passing a heavy fine, and even imprisonment on all deaf-mutes found walking on the tracks or loitering about depots when they have no business there. We think such a law, if passed and rightly enforced, will be beneficial in saving many of our class from untimely deaths or terrible injuries. How would it do for Superintendents of the several State Institutions for the deaf and dumb to urge the matter before their respective legislatures?

Dr. R. G. Buckingham, President of the Board of Trustees of the Colorado Institution, accompanied by Mrs. Mary E. Kennedy, Matron of the same place, visited the Institution here for a few hours Wednesday. They are in search of two teachers, a gentleman and lady, hearing desired. And if we are not mistaken, they also desire to secure a Principal for their school. They left here on the afternoon of the same day for Cincinnati, where they intended to consult with a lady, a former teacher here, with a view of securing her service.

A new carpet has been put down in the library, and the past week Superintendent and Mrs. Perry have been busy replacing the books and putting things in order. Among the attractions now in this room, is a collection of specimens from the ocean's deep. They take up the whole eastern case and cannot fail to please those who see it. Among the collection are star fish, innumerable ocean shells, all very pretty, a small alligator and eggs, sponge, and we don't know what all, there are so many different kinds of things which it would take a man of science to name. In some of the lower cases on the north side have also been placed a lot of vials, containing commercial products. Mrs. Perry devoted three or four days in placing and arranging the museum in the library, and has succeeded in this task with good judgment and skill, which those who view the collection will testify.

Mr. Pratt has given the outhouses including the bindery building, a coat of paint, and is now assisting in doing similar work in the main building.

Last month, upon the information of a friend of his, we sent to the *JOURNAL* an item, stating the C. H. Rice was married to a speaking lady. Soon after there were whisperings about the Institution that the whole thing was a put up job. We refrained from saying anything more on the subject, believing that we were still right, and in a subsequent number of the *Chronicle*, our statement was supported in a clipping exposing to be from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. (The same was also published in the *JOURNAL*.) announcing with much flourish the double wedding of Mr. Rice and Mr. Woiston. Of course those who read the account believed every word of it, and accordingly sent their congratulations to the parties. But to come to the truth, the whole thing is a base fraud. The parties were never married, and the item was never published in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, but was set up and struck off in a Springfield, Ohio, newspaper office, and copies of it to which the name of

a Springfield gentleman was attached, sent to the *Chronicle* and *JOURNAL*. We have given the facts regarding this so called wedding, and people can form their own opinion of the parties who got up the imposition.

Mr. J. D. H. Stewart is back home again from a visit to the Southeastern part of the State, where he had been inspecting the wonders of subterranean passages—coal mines. He was greatly pleased with his visit, and gave us an interesting account of it.

Prof. Atwood is putting in his vacation as a printer, having secured a position for awhile in one of the printing establishments of the city.

COLUMBUS.

7-2-'81.

Scranton, Pa., Jottings.

Cool weather.

Much anxiety to attend the Grand Mute Picnic, at Nay Aug Grove, on the 30th day of July, is expressed by many mutes residing in quaker towns of this county. All are invited to come with their baskets. It is a free picnic.

Mr. Henry Kresgo, of Newton, and Miss Ida Hopper, of Scott, came here some time ago. They had a splendid time after the service by Prof. J. M. Koehler, in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms. Mr. Henry Kresgo is a farmer by occupation, and works on his parents' farm. He says he knows one charming lady under the sun.

Mr. Austin, of Montrose, Susquehanna Co., who came up here, said he had a pleasant time.

The deaf-mute school closed on the 24th of June for vacation. Mr. Koehler, the Principal, left for Philadelphia to visit the deaf-mute institution there for a couple of days, on his way to Washington, D. C., and York, Pa., where he has a large number of relations, as also deaf-mute friends. His visit will continue two or three weeks. After his return there will be a deaf-mute picnic held in Nay Aug Grove, sometime before vacation is over. We hope he will have a pleasant time.

Mr. Peter Decker, of Scranton, works in the blacksmith shop of the D. L. W. R. R. He has been working there steadily since last March, and gets good wages.

Mr. Wolfe Morris, of Scranton, is a cigar-maker by trade.

A Scrantonian got a letter from the remote West, from Mr. William A. Butler, of Burlingame, Osage Co., Kansas. He would like to know the whereabouts of Mr. Joseph Brown and John Detweiler. He works in the mines, and gets high wages. He will come down during the summer to visit the mutes in eastern Pennsylvania.

Mr. William Dolph, of Waymart, was married to Miss Jennie Phillips, of Hyde Park, last March. He is a blacksmith by occupation.

Mr. Jesse Dolph, of Waymart, a brother of the above, was married to Miss Hattie Burge, of Dammore, the same month. He is employed in the brick-yards of Dammore. We hope his life will be a success.

The following is from one of our city papers:—

Very few, perhaps, in our city, are aware that every Sabbath morning are gathered in Y. M. C. A. Hall a number of persons that can neither hear nor speak, yet, with cheerful hearts they assemble and worship God. Mr. Jacob M. Koehler, a deaf-mute, has charge of this work, and great credit is due him.

RED NOSE.

Georgia Items.

Last week all the pupils of the Georgia Institution, located at Cave Spring, except two, left for home. They were accompanied by Prof. W. O. Connor and Gen. H. S. Morris to Atlanta. The latter is going to take a trip to Albany, Georgia, where he used to live. He will return home soon. We hope he will have a nice trip.

Mr. Albine Dearing, Miss Marion Dearing and Miss Emma Spar, all of Athens, and Miss Emma Groom, of Atlanta, visited the Institution. They have gone home, except Miss Groom, who will spend a week here. Miss Dearing and Miss Groom are both nice sweet ladies. Miss Speer is a very little, sweet and pretty girl, who is the daughter of Hon. Emory Speer, who is a member of Congress, at Washington, D. C. Miss Dearing is the sister-in-law of Hon. Speer.

Mr. Cabbagehead immediately left the Institution last Wednesday evening for Cincinnati. We hope he will have a pleasant time and enjoy himself.

Prof. W. S. Johnson, of the Alabama Institution, took a ride in a fine buggy to his home. He left there last Wednesday morning and reached his home last Thursday evening. He said he had a nice trip. He will remain at home three months, except when he goes on a visit to his brother in Atlanta.

Mr. Wm. Bailey, the employer for the Institution, took the train for his home for a visit. He will return in two weeks.

Prof. Bowen is employed in the shoe-shop of the Georgia Institution. The vegetables in Gen. Morris' garden have grown very rapidly. We have been eating green corn since last week.

Messrs. Dent and Connor are pushing forward the building of a mill, to be called the Baker Mill. It will be one of the best mills for flour and meal in Georgia.

Messrs. Frank and George Walker, of Tennessee, visited the Institution. They are nice gentlemen.

The Georgia Institution will open September 8th.

MELON.

CAVE SPRING, GA., July 2, 1881.

PHILADELPHIA.

Young Men's Christian Association Chronicle.

LITERARY EXERCISES

Minor Matters.

Last Wednesday evening there was an unusually large number of visitors besides the members in attendance to witness the closing exercises of the Chirological Lyceum of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was given in the Board of the Managers' Old Parlor (fourth floor), as follows: 1. Recitation, by Mr. J. H. Sands; 2. Daniel Webster and Mr. Benton; 3. Criticism, by Mr. Wilson; 4. An essay, by Mr. Charles H. Sharrar, who selected "Good Luck and Bad Luck;" 5. Brief addresses were made by all the members of the Lyceum, and 6. A good debate. Resolved that "There is more pleasure derived from the eye than the ear?"

Upon the affirmative Messrs. Lewis and Zeigler discussed the question, and Oakes and the writer attended to the interest of the negative side. The decision, by a set of three judges, was fairly in favor of the affirmative. The arguments on both sides were quite well presented, and received the close attention of the audience.

Brief addresses were delivered by Messrs. B. R. Allabough, Robert M. Zeigler, students of the National Deaf-Mute College, and Mr. J. Koehler, the Principal of the Deaf-Mute Children's Day School at Scranton, Pa., which were generally applauded. A vote of thanks was tendered to each of those who delivered the addresses. "Little Rep," "Bella L.," "Queen Boss" and "Keystone," were present. The Lyceum resolved last Wednesday to close its meetings until one week before September.

MINOR MATTERS.

Hotter to-day.
"Fourth of July" will be next Monday! "No noise."
To Rustics! Is Jennie Lipssett a deaf-mute or not?

Vacation began at the Pennsylvania Institution yesterday. Those who graduated are now on their way home, singing "Home, Sweet Home!" I guess so.

There was big talking among the deaf-mute pupils of the Philadelphia Institution, about the ending of the world last Tuesday.

Mary Fabs, a deaf-mute, was run over by a train while crossing the railroad at Steelton, near Harrisburgh, Pa., on Saturday, the 25th, and died last Monday from the injuries.

"Look out for the locomotive," or "keep off the railroad."

Last night some of the members of the Chirological Lyceum of the Y. M. C. A., were invited by the writer to attend the Grand Reception at the 8th U. P. Church, in honor of the Rev. Dr. W. W. Barr on his return from a visit to the Mission in Egypt and India. Some gentlemen made remarks of welcome before the Pastor. Among the letters of congratulations was the following:

PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1881.

To WILLIAM W. BARR, D.D.

DEAR SIR:—The members of the Chirological Lyceum of the Young Men's Christian Association, whom Heaven denied the gift of speech and hearing, were cordially invited by William H. Lipssett, one of our church members, to attend the Grand Reception this evening.

EMPIRE STATE DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

The Ninth Biennial Reunion of the above named Association will be held in the City Opera House of Utica, on the 31st of August and the 1st of September, 1881.

The meeting of the first day will be opened at 9 o'clock with prayer and an address of welcome by the Mayor of Utica. Following these in order, will be the President's address and the Secretary's and Treasurer's reports.

The afternoon session will begin at 2 o'clock, and an oration will be delivered by Mr. J. H. Eddy, of the Rome Deaf-Mute Institution. Addresses from distinguished gentlemen, such as Dr. Isaac Lewis Peet, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Prof. E. B. Nelson, of the Rome Institution, Prof. Z. F. Westervelt, of the Rochester Institution, Rev. Job Turner, and others, are expected. The addresses and proceedings of the meetings will be interpreted for the benefit of hearing people present.

The morning service of the second day will begin at 9:30. Papers on different subjects relating to the deaf and dumb, written by prominent deaf-mutes, will be read. (We hope there will be several prepared). A paper on "Steady Employment for the Deaf-Mutes" will be read by H. C. Rider.

At the afternoon session, which opens at 2 o'clock, the election of officers of the Association for the two years, will take place. Resolutions, amendments to the Constitution, etc., will come next in order.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will give the Reunion an account of his late visit in Europe, and also hold the usual service at some church in the city.

The following hotels will accommodate guests at reduced rates: The Bagg's Hotel and the Batterfield House, both managed by one proprietor, at the rate of \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day—the fifty cents being for the best rooms; and the Grand Central Hotel, \$1.50 per day.

As to the railroads reducing their fare to persons attending the Reunion, most of them prefer giving excursion tickets. All those who go over their respective lines, can, no doubt, obtain excursion tickets which will entitle them to go and return at about half fare, if they will explain to their respective home ticket agents their object in going to Utica. The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company consider their low rate of two cents a mile equivalent to half fare in comparison with other railroads, whose companies charge three and a half to four cents a mile. An effort will be made to procure half fare on the People's Line, of steamers plying between New York and Albany, and due notice will be given in the JOURNAL.

The third and last day (September 2d), will be given to an excursion to the celebrated Trenton Falls, over the Utica & Black River Railroad, with which arrangements for reduced fare in going and returning have already been made. Dinner and supper will be served there at Moore's Hotel, at reduced prices.

A cordial invitation is extended to all deaf-mutes and their friends to be present at the Reunion of the Association.

H. C. RIDER, President.

E. A. HODGSON, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA CONVENTION.

The Convention of the Alumni of the Philadelphia Institution will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, city of Harrisburg, on the 24th of August next, and continue in session for not less than three days.

Mr. John Carlin, of New York, will be the orator of the occasion.

Notice will in due time be given through the JOURNAL of reduced rates of transportation and hotel accommodations, etc.

The paramount object of the Convention will—it should be borne in mind—be the forming of an Alumni society. The State Committee will do all in its power to render the occasion a success, and every graduate should make it his or her pleasure, as well as duty, to be present.

E. M. ZEIGLER, Chairman.
S. G. DAVIDSON, Secretary.
B. R. ALLABOUGH.

DEAF & DUMB.

Methods Employed in their Instruction.

INTERESTING CLOSING EXERCISES AT THE BUFFALO INSTITUTION.

(From the Buffalo Express, June 29.)

With the closing exercises of the year in school or college it seems fitting to associate pleasant memories of mirth and music; of bright productions read by many youths and womanly maidens, showing glimpses of a genius promising untold results in the future, which they see before them glorified by the fair sunlight of promise; of hearty greeting and jolly conversations with friends, which make the participants in such exercises forget the tribulations of the school year, and fill the staid old structures with a chorus of new life, all the more pleasant because noisy. Without these accompaniments it would seem almost impossible to have a "closing day," yet those who were present yesterday at the Deaf-Mute St. Mary's Institution, on Edward street, can attest the fallacy of the impression, for more intensely interesting exercises could not be had.

The institution is for the education of deaf-mute children, and is under Catholic control. Sister Mary Anne acting as Sister Superior and Principal, and having under her about twenty Sisters who act in the capacity of instructors. During the past year the institution has had 130 deaf-mutes as inmates, about sixty girls and the remainder boys, divided for the purpose of instruction into six grades. A glance through the institution shows every comfort and convenience provided for the students, while there is a neatness and cleanliness about everything particularly noticeable. The boys occupy the west wing of the building and the girls the east, the study and recitation rooms being divided between the first and second floors, with the dormitories in the third. A beautifully decorated chapel is in the north wing. Of the work done by the institution its value cannot be overestimated. The class of unfortunate brought here are in a short time taught to communicate their ideas rapidly and accurately by the sign language, and are given a thorough education in all the elementary branches, so that they find themselves competent to continue their studies and readings apart from instructors. Another, and the most important branch of instruction is in articulation. It is something remarkable something quite beyond the comprehension of one not conversant with the methods followed, that a child who has been both deaf and dumb from birth can be taught to articulate with even moderate distinctness. The advantages of this method are manifold, and while the sign language is taught as the quickest and most certain method, articulation is followed up to any extent desired. That they are made to realize the use of words, shut out as they are from both hearing and speech, is a matter reflecting the highest credit on the managers and instructors, with whom the institution seems to be very ably provided.

The pleasant assembly room on the ground floor of the institution was tastefully decorated for yesterday's exercises, with festoons of evergreens and a few choice bouquets of fragrant flowers. A low platform occupied one end of the room, the wall at the rear being concealed by four large flags, while a piano was stationed at one side. The room was comfortably filled with spectators, mostly friends and relatives of the pupils and those directly interested in the institution. Bishop Ryan and a number of dignitaries of the Catholic Church, occupied a row of chairs directly in front of the platform, and were interested spectators during the exercises. The Bishop occasionally asking for explanations of the more difficult signs, Sister Mary presided at the piano, and Sister Mary Anne conducted the exercises.

It was nearly four o'clock when the programme opened with a song of welcome, in concerted signs, by sixteen of the girls, evenly divided between the primary and advanced departments. Two of the Sisters sang the words, and as with one movement the sixteen gave their meaning in signs, the effect being very pleasing. Next eleven boys, from the primary department filed in to express their preference of a choice of studies. They were neatly dressed in white linen waists and blue breeches, reaching to the knee, and bore the close inspection to which they were subjected by the audience, with charming self-possession. A young lady read the verse which each rendered in the sign language, showing that their choice of occupations embraced almost everything from the clergy to journalism. They then gave several words, which were spelled by the Principal, in signs illustrating some characteristic of the animal or subject named. The cow was shown by their motions as a horned animal which was milked, etc. The boys then wrote their names on the blackboard,

demonstrating them to be good penmen considering their age.

While this was in progress, four of the pupils had used the several blackboards to indite addresses of welcome. The composition and penmanship were both excellent, and two of the pupils read their productions by signs so that their application to the words could be readily followed. The girls of the primary department were next granted a representation, and gave what was termed "The days of the week." They were all pleasant-looking little sprites, and illustrated each day's duties in a highly interesting manner. "Sunday" was, as a matter of course, armed with a good book; "Monday" daintily did the week's washing from a miniature tub, with all necessary accompaniments, and "Tuesday" ironed the same; "Wednesday" laid aside her doll to do the baking; "Thursday" mended the clothing; "Friday" swept and dusted; while "Saturday" enjoyed a pleasant call. The graceful movements of the little ones were much admired.

The most startling feature of the afternoon came next, and consisted of exercises in articulation and "lip-reading." The silence before was unbroken, except for the occasional music and the explanations of Sister Anne, and when the first sound issued from the lips of one of the deaf-mutes its effect was electrifying, and their subsequent utterances were intently listened to. The questions were asked by one of the Sisters, with the lips, no sound being uttered, and the replies came promptly. In the majority of instances the answers could be readily understood, but as the pupils knew nothing of modulation, their voices were very harsh and unpleasant. All who were called upon gave their names quickly, one adding that he came from the "old country" in a brogue that could hardly have resulted from imagination. The "Three's" and "Seven's" were then recited in concert, and a boy and girl each recited a bit of poetry. The majority of those who spoke have been deaf and dumb from birth, a few having lost the power of speech, when very young, with the power of hearing.

A dialogue, "The Old Flag," was then given by four of the middle class boys, the different parts being read by a young lady in concert with the boys' movements, concluding with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," given in concerted signs by the girls and forming a very pretty tableau. Six of the smallest boys, dressed in base ball costumes, then entertained the audience with a spirited dialogue, illustrating the ups and downs of the game. This was followed by a drama, "What will the future be?" and a song in concerted signs, "Away to the Play-ground." Four members of the advanced class then delivered farewell addresses, their signs being translated for the benefit of the audience.

The closing number was a song of praise and thanksgiving by the entire school. They were arranged according to height, filling the entire end of the room, and the words of the service were sung by two of the Sisters. The effect was strikingly beautiful. Every movement was made together and in perfect accord with the words, and the solemn service was never more effectively rendered, even by those gifted with speech. The other services had been rapidly gone through, and with the inexperienced a quick eye was necessary to detect the meaning of even a few of the signs; in this service, however, everything was done slowly and with marked solemnity, the full significance of every movement being plainly brought out.

Bishop Ryan then briefly addressed the scholars, his words being translated to them in signs. He was very sorry, he said, that they could not speak to him in his own expressive language, but he was much pleased to see the light which they had been brought into. Education was the drawing out of the faculties and the infusion of knowledge, and more especially did this apply in their case. For the great blessings they enjoyed, they had every reason to be thankful to their teachers, who ministered to them under the directions of a merciful God, and to the friends who enabled these teachers to impart the priceless boon—to them they should be most thankful. He wished them all a pleasant vacation at their homes, where they could carry joy and happiness and there reflect the good training they had received. The institution was worthy the patronage and universal gratitude of the people, for it fitted its students for future usefulness in life, and made them competent to fulfill the duties imposed by a kind Providence. They were here fitted for the better life, where their souls would be able to speak to God, and where they would speak, not with deaf fingers, but with lips and hearts of the praises of God.

Jacob Tuttle's Note Book.

Deaf-mutes around Rockford, Ill., are well and business is first rate. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Buchan were married June 16th. We wish them a life of prosperity and happiness.

My wife, her mother and my children, went to Elm Creek, Nebraska, June 12th, and intend to stay there four or five months.

There are 17 deaf-mutes in Rockford, Ill. They ought to organize a good deaf-mute society.

I met Mr. Larson, a semi-mute gentleman, in Janesville, Wis., last week. He says he graduates from the National Deaf-Mute College next year. He was on a flying visit to his

old friend in Janesville, Mr. Huston, and soon took the train for his home in Lacrosse, Wisconsin. He talked of having a good reunion of deaf-mutes at Delavan, Wis., during the summer.

Mr. Jones was married to Miss Rich, of Waupun, Wis., last month. The couple are now in Milwaukee.

I met Mr. Blood in Johnson Creek, Wis., last week. He is a moulder by trade, but is at present selling chromo mottoes among the farmers.

There are 18 deaf-mute peddlars and canvassers in the State of Wisconsin.

I have been visiting Prof. Swiler, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, at Delavan, Wis.

Deaf-mutes are very proud of the Magnificent Institution at Delavan.

JACOB E. TUTTLE.

July 4, 1881.

Deaf and Dumb Institution, Mile End.

(From the Montreal P. Q. Post, June 27.)

On the 23d June took place at the Mile End, the examination, and distribution of prizes to those of the pupils who had been victorious in the great contest made during the scholastic year, 1880 and 1881. The examination hall had been decorated with exquisite taste. The arms of the house were placed at the back of the stage, viz: the portrait of the Abbe de l'Epee, teaching a little deaf-mute; then around this was the motto of the community of the Clercs de St. Viator, who direct this institution, "Sinite parvulos venire ad me." The audience was large and select, the members of the clergy numbered twenty-eight of the most distinguished.

The exercises were commenced with the Lord's Prayer, which was recited by signs by the twenty pupils who have been taught by the (now-considered) ancient method of signs. The director remarked that those pupils were rather too old, or could not remain long enough at school, to be taught the language of speech. Ex-Inspector, Mr. Valade, took upon himself the onus of the examination, and knew admirably how to make them shine, to prove that they had perfectly well employed the year. Then the Rev. Father Belanger, after having asked permission for the auditory, read us a serious work, a regular play, very well written, on the two methods employed in the education of the deaf and dumb. We regret exceedingly not having a copy of this magnificent work. The notes we have taken will enable us to give but a very poor analysis of it. We, however, give it willingly in the interest of the cause of the deaf and dumb.

After having recalled briefly the obligations of Christian governments and civilized society towards its suffering members, and certificated that the deaf and dumb formed the greatest number amongst the unfortunate, he stated in a clear manner:—

1st. That with the deaf and dumb, the organs of speech labor under no defect and that they are dumb only because they are deaf.

2d. That the intellect of the deaf and dumb is not inferior to that of other persons; that it is apt to receive teaching in its plenitude, and to give him that instruction he needs the knowledge of a spoken language.

3d. That the deaf and dumb must use that language either by writing or speaking it. In the first hypothesis they substitute the feeling for the hearing, in the last it is the sight which takes its place.

4th. That it is possible to bring the deaf to speak distinctly and read the words on our lips; he explained by what means a teacher can attain this result.

5th. That after three years the pupil speaks and reads so well on the lips that he can use with advantage any book in common schools.

Then he responded victoriously to the objection made against the teaching of speech to the deaf, and quoted in his behalf, Abbe de l'Epee "of whom," said he, "nobody will contest the competency no more than I would deny the knowledge and devotedness of such personages as Dr. Peet and Dr. Gallaudet and Mother Mary Anne."

In that quotation, of Abbe de l'Epee we notice the following passage. "Let us come to the decisive point. In instructing them, (the deaf-mutes) we make them speak as well as we, and they will hear nearly the same."

After having drawn rigorous conclusions from his work, the Rev. Father invited us to state if he had spoken the truth. Then four classes, ten pupils each, came in their turn for their examination. "But it is marvellous!" we heard in the assembly. "The finger of God is in it! We have never seen the like! They speak; they hear! They are not deaf and dumb!" Happily the parents of the pupils were there, tears of joys in their eyes, to protest that there was no deception, and that a real progress was made in our country. Young pupils, from twelve to eight years old, after only six months' study, articulated the ordinary prayers, slowly of course, but very distinctly; repeated after their professors, at the mere inspection of their lips, short sentences selected by those in the assembly, and wrote them perfectly on their slates. In the more advanced classes the pupils repeated phrases articulated by some of the attendants, to the applause of the spectators. Rev. Father Trepanier, who was present, declared he had seen nothing better

in Europe, where he visited several institutions, whose pupils are instructed by the oral method, adding even, that he could not affirm having seen such progress in so short a time. Some asked the Rev. Father Director how he had obtained such a result. "My secret," said he, "is the faith my confreres have in the oral method and their unlimited devotedness."

In presence of similar facts, there is no possible commentaries. We submit, and we say to the country and government, behold a work that answers, and far beyond your expectations; your patronage has not been in vain, continue and you will merit the approbation and sympathy of all who think and feel in the country. Therefore we say to the parents of deaf-mutes, if you are human, it is no longer permitted you to leave your children in this state; and if you are Christians, you will not refuse them a knowledge of their Saviour.

Closing Exercises at the Wisconsin Institution.

(From the Delavan Enterprise.)

The closing exercises of the Deaf and Dumb Institute were held on Tuesday afternoon, June 7th, beginning at 2 o'clock.

The preceding week was spent in the examination of the different classes. Each teacher conducted the examination of his or her class, giving written questions on the various subjects pursued during the year and receiving from the pupils answers in writing. These examination papers were fastened together and placed on exhibition in the reception room of the main building. It is sufficient to say that these papers showed careful preparation on the part of the pupils, and a good knowledge of the subjects considered during the year.

On Tuesday morning, the pupils, teachers and others connected with the Institute, assembled in the chapel to take final leave of the members of the old board and greet the members of the new. After the usual morning devotions, conducted on this occasion by Prof. Salisbury, of Whitewater, Mr. Holton, President of the old Board, made some very feeling remarks. He spoke of the pleasant relations which had always existed between the members of the board and the pupils, teachers and others connected with the Institute, and the feeling of sadness in severing such pleasant associations. He congratulated the Institute in having for its new board of control men of such marked ability and eminent fitness to discharge the duties entrusted to them. He admonished the pupils to be good, happy and cheerful boys and girls while at home, and thus show that the Institute had been a blessing to them.

Mr. Holton was followed by a few timely remarks from Mr. Cheever. He tried to impress upon the minds of the pupils the idea that work was necessary, that they must do something, for success is attained only through earnest and long continued effort.

Mr. Salisbury spoke of the pleasure he had had in meeting the pupils and officers of the Institute, and hoped to meet all again in the future, not in an official capacity, but as a friend.

Each of the members of the new Board, with the exception of Mr. Luning, had a few words to say. Their remarks were quite brief, each one, however, promising to speak more at length some time in the future.

At 2 o'clock, the graduating exercises were held in the chapel, which was filled with ladies and gentlemen from town and from abroad. The order of exercises was as follows:

PROGRAMME.

Prayer.

Recitation—America, Anna Sars. Exercise—Class No. 9, M. H. Hunter, (Teacher.)

Exercise—Class No. 5, Oral Concert Recitation and Vocal Drill, H. C. Ritscher, (Teacher.)

Recitation—"We shall know," Mina Bandow. Articulation Classes, Emily Eddy, (Teacher.)

Recitation—"Curfew Must not ring to-night," Kate Bailey.

Oration—Advantages of Education, Ed. J. Falk, Steptin.

Oration—Philip the II., James Culen, Janesville.

Recitation—"My Heavenly Home," Cynthia Williams, Ontario.

Recitation—"Over the River," Ruth Wright, Celinda Ridder, Anna Marzki.

Oration—mistaken views of happiness, and Valdictory, Myron Clark, Fairchild.

Vacation Hymn, Clara Pearce. Delivery of Diplomas.

Benediction.

The graduating class consisted of Myron J. Clark, Fairfield, Etan Claire Co.; Edward J. Falk, Statin, Marathon Co.; James F. Cullen, Jonesville, Rock Co.; Thomas Foy, Mendota, Dane Co.; Frank Ferries, Mazam, Monroe Co.; James White, Tomah, Dane Co.; Abram Ernise, Gibberville, Sheboygan; Cynthia Williams, Ontario, Vernon Co.; Mary Hackett, Platteville, Grant Co.; Mina Bandow, Stevens Point, Portage Co.

All the scholars at the Deaf and Dumb Institution returned to their homes Wednesday, to remain during the summer vacation.

We understand the State Board of Control retained all the officers and teachers in the Institute at their meeting Tuesday, with the exception of Messrs. Miner and Young, foremen of the shoe and cabinet shops. Mr. Young has been employed in the cabinet shop for many years, and has given the best of satisfaction, and

there is little doubt that he will be granted the same position at the opening of the fall term. Regarding Mr. Miner, while he is considered a competent shoemaker, yet his repeated attempts to create discord in the Military company and constant attempts to run in deaf-mutes at town caucuses and otherwise arouse ill feeling on the part of our citizens, makes him an unfit person to hold a position at the hands of the State, and it is hoped that his retirement will be permanent.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. A. Cochrane spent yesterday in Milwaukee. He is a teacher at the Institute.

Phil Englehart, of Milwaukee, a graduate of the Institution here, and also of the National Deaf-Mute College at Washington, was on his old school grounds again this week.

REV. JOB TURNER.

On Sunday evening, a most interesting session was held at Christ Church. It was a union, or rather double exercise. Mr. Holmes read the Evening Prayer as usual, Mr. Turner at the same time giving it in signs. More than half of the eastern section of pews were filled by mutes.

It was touching to realize that, although their tongues were bound and their lips sealed, they could yet make known their requests to the "Good Father," and be assured of his ability and willingness to answer. Some little management was necessary in order that both audiences should understand the sermon. Considering that neither minister could understand the other, and that each was intelligible to but half of the congregation, one would almost pronounce it impossible. This difficulty was removed by Mr. Holmes reading the written discourse (prepared by Mr. Turner) in clauses, pausing after each for it to be put into signs. These were so beautifully and distinctly given that one unlearned in the mystic language could almost read them. During the singing perfect time was kept by the swaying hands, for the music of the organ though not heard was felt.

The subject was "Charity," early substituting its only true synonym, "Love." Mr. Turner told us anew the "old, old story" of the real inner meaning of that word which will ever be the most interesting of themes; that charity which satisfies itself by bestowing second-hand clothing and first class advice, was not in the kindly face towards which so many eager eyes were turned. He seemed filled with that love for mankind which recognized that hearts could be hungry, and souls could be chilled. His earnest words led all to yearn for that perfect charity which, while demanding of self the nearest approach to perfection possible, is ever ready to excuse the failings of others.

Prof. Swiler permitted three or four classes of pupils to attend Rev. Turner's services at church.

Mr. Bushel, of Jefferson, and Frankie Miner, of Albany, Wis., were present at the Exhibition at the Delavan School, and went home the next day.

Mr. Charles Clark, one of the recent graduates, is talking of going to the National Deaf Mute College.

Miss N. E. Derby, editress of the *Modern Times*, published at the Wisconsin Deaf and Dumb Institution, who has laid down her quill and scissors for the vacation, has gone to Geneva Lake to set type. She is an accomplished semi-mute lady, and is liked by everybody at Delavan.

Prof. Hiram Phillips was temporarily reinstated in the Delavan School to teach. His old friends were glad to hear of it.

Philip I. Engelhardt and Prof. Zachariah McCoy went to Beloit on a short visit and returned to Delavan the next day. They went to Delavan Lake, and had a view of the low stage of the lake and broken dam. The broken dam was now nearly completed, and the lake filling up rapidly.

There are great changes and improvements in new buildings and grounds since the destruction of the old Institution.

P. S. ENGELHARDT.

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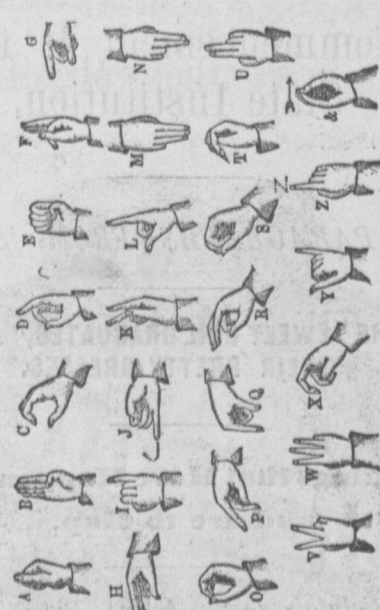
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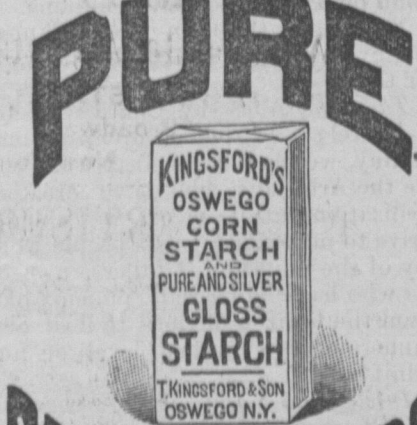
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